

The Grade Crossing Hazard

Stories of railway grade crossing crashes relating harrowing details of a one-sided conflict between steam locomotives and automobiles or trucks appear far too often in the columns of the daily press, but frequent as they are, it is a wonder there are not more of them when one considers the frequency with which drivers of cars take a chance.

There is not much excuse for the tragedies which result from those unequal contests between railway train and gasoline-powered vehicle, for in the great majority of cases, resulting so often in death and injury, the driver could have been avoided with the observance of only the ordinary care which should be part of the stock in trade of every person handling the steering wheel of a car.

While there are, of course, motorists who observe the rules and take precautions, the number who do not even exercise common sense at railway grade crossings is surprisingly large. If evidence for this statement is required there is ample in the periodic reports of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

A Serious Incident

These reports give chapter and verse for violations of regulations at what are termed "protected" railway grade crossings in all parts of Canada and those, it must be remembered, are merely the few casual cases observed by inspectors who happen to be on the spot at the time they occur. Thus they only give a few isolated violations on specific dates at the points visited, not those which are listed in the periodic reports of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Regardless of signals, crossed in front of engine" is the common registered in the report issued by the Board on December 2, on the actions of 47 drivers at 17 crossings in the province of Saskatchewan, between Sept. 13 and Sept. 17. Each report records the license number of train or automobile involved in these offenses.

In a report on crossings made at one level crossing in Regina, Saskatchewan, at a point where two railway lines enter the city and where warning signals are installed nearly a motorist deliberately drove across the tracks in entire disregard of signals between April 7 and July 16. "Not even crossing when bell ringing and train approaching" is the official citation against the licensee in every case.

At Gladstone, Manitoba, two drivers on October 3 and another on October 7, to quote the report, "did not cross stop signal and crossed ahead of engine to beat train over crossing."

On Sept. 5 the checker reports that the driver of an automobile (license number recorded in the report) "did not cross stop signal and crossed ahead of engine only 65 feet away" at a level crossing at Brandon, Manitoba. Other and similar violations of regulations and safety rules at railway crossings in Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Alberta are listed in great proportion in this illuminating report.

Dangerous Practices

"Dangerous Practice" is the appropriate caption at the head of the column noting those violations and it is not surprising that the Board comments: "Notwithstanding safety devices and cautionary signals people take chances and disregard rules. Motor accidents are becoming more frequent. Every sane motorist deplores this."

Very properly the Board "hopes that the press will give as much publicity as possible to what is covered in the statement, with the hope that it may educate the motor drivers and others to be more careful at crossings." It adds the Board, "accidents are to be lessened, the same motorist must educate the culpably negligent motorist."

When one remembers all the publicity that has previously been given to the danger of these practices in the daily and weekly press, over the air and to campaign warning drivers of the folly of the practice of trying to beat the train to the crossing, one sometimes wonders if there are not other measures which can be taken to protect the foot against his folly.

If only the culpable driver were involved in the accidents which result from these cross railroads, concern might not be so great, but unfortunately, too often, the data which are run by drivers of this ill-spell death of life injury for innocent passengers.

Worth A Trial

Recently the Board of Railway Commissioners pointed the best path to reform when it suggested that the same motorist must educate the culpably negligent motorist. This could be done if every sane motorist could be situated behind a public safety guardian and reported every case of violation of safety rules to the authorities.

If this measure was supported by penalties involving perhaps a warning on the first report and cancellation or suspension of license for a period of one month on second or third reports, it is probable that the toll of death and injury exacted at railway crossings throughout the country might be effectively reduced, or not eliminated altogether. At any rate, it might be well worth a trial.

An Unusual Record

Never less or absent in the school record of 16-year-old William Henry, of Ottawa. He started to school when he was four and has not been absent since the 12 years. He is now in third form in the technical school, was presented with a perfect attendance certificate at the school. The Board for his achievement.

Refused To Be Coerced

The two largest Chinese-language newspapers in Shanghai, the Shun-ping and Taikung, ceased publication when he was four and has not been absent since the 12 years. He is now in third form in the technical school, was presented with a perfect attendance certificate at the school. The Board for his achievement.

LISTEN
on Friday Night
CANADA-1938
IMPERIAL TOBACCO
SINCE 1900
EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT
On a National
Coast to Coast Network

An Arctic Odyssey

Long Piece Of Driftwood Through
Fertile Route Of North
West Passage

Tempest-tossed, ice-bound and greyed from exposure in Arctic waters, a long piece of driftwood was picked up in Beloit Strait on Labor Day, September 6, 1937, by the Oiler-in-Charge of the Eastern Arctic Patrol, and in the course was brought to Ottawa. Measuring about six inches in length and three and a half feet in length, this interesting butt of a small tree was sent to the Forest Products Laboratory, where it was identified as black spruce. A count of the annual rings indicates that the tree was over one hundred years old before it was uprooted, but it is not the age or size of this satiny-grained piece of driftwood that is of interest. The fact that it made the Northwest Passage is what stirs the imagination.

From some forest on the banks of the great Mackenzie river or one of its tributaries, this little spruce floated its way to the Arctic Ocean, and travelled around the north side of Banks Island and Victoria Island, past the Arctic Strait, past the Channel and Franklin Strait to Beloit Strait, which divides Somerset Island from Boothia Peninsula. It is the most northerly point of the mainland of the North American continent.

The delicate locality from which it came, however, never was seen, nor the time occupied in its long tortuous journey, but from Beloit Strait, the driftwood of this size goes in its way, indeed, Beloit Strait by the sea is 1,500 miles from the Mackenzie river and one of its tributaries, possibly another 2,000 miles from the Mackenzie mouth. Arrived from any other source, it could not have been found in Beloit Strait, as there is no other river or other route impossible.

The success of this weather-beaten forest fragment in making an Arctic odyssey has won it an honored place in the museum of the Forest Products Laboratory at Ottawa.

General Foods Employees Will Draw Pay If Sick Or Hurt

Food Company Also Announces New Cooperative Group Life Insurance Plan

Adoption of a non-discriminatory accident and sickness disability benefit plan for all employees, and a new group life insurance plan, is another step toward the betterment of the workers of the Food Company, Inc., President, General Foods Limited. All costs of non-employment accident and sickness benefits are borne by the company, while both company and participating employee contribute to the cost of the life insurance.

Under the sickness and accident plan, all regular employees are entitled to two weeks of benefit during each year of continuous service. Any unused portion of such yearly benefit credit accumulates from year to year, up to a maximum of 26 weeks. "A provision of particular interest," said Mr. McElroy, "is that credits are being allowed for absences due to illness or injury in the year of their occurrence. These benefit credits are available to all employees. Our employees right now have accident and sickness benefit credits in their favor ranging up to the maximum of 26 weeks, depending upon length of service and previous non-employment disability absence."

One week's benefit payments in the case of a salaried employee in no respect reduces the employee's salary ability. In the case of an hourly-paid employee, two weeks' benefit is equivalent to two-thirds of his average weekly pay. Benefits are payable beginning with the first day of disability to salaried employees and with the eighth calendar day of disability to hourly-paid employees. Participation in the new group life insurance plan is entirely optional. Mr. McElroy explains. All employees are eligible to participate after six months' continuous service. Insurance coverage approximates an employee's annual pay. Under this new cooperative plan employees can build up credit a month for each \$100 of insurance, the corporation assuming the balance of the cost over and above employee contribution.

The non-employment accident and sickness plan is now operational and the life insurance plan becomes effective January 1, 1938.

The concrete Trenton-New York highway was split in the middle and the halves moved 12 feet apart, making two one-way highways.

ELIN FLON

"The Story of Its Finding and Position To Find"

By PRATT KAHN

Here another romance of the Flin Flon begins a romance that turned the tide of affairs for the mine, as in 1916, a two hundred ton train full of ore was being loaded at the Flin Flon mine when a small problem approached. (This was pictured in last week's paper). That year, the present Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting Co. was in the process of its interest for cash and took shares for the other 10 per cent.

The program of equipping the property called first for an 87-mile line, which was to be built from the north end of the Flin Flon mine, a smelter and refinery, as well as a town, and which would result in an initial production of about 100,000 tons of the British Empire's most northerly point of production. The cost of the Flin Flon mine, a smelter and refinery, as well as a town, and which would result in an initial production of about 100,000 tons of the British Empire's most northerly point of production.

Well, we saw the main street, both sides in 15 minutes, and were in the town. The station was the Flin Flon station. I'll tell you the story of the Flin Flon. The Flin Flon mine, a smelter and refinery, as well as a town, and which would result in an initial production of about 100,000 tons of the British Empire's most northerly point of production.

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Even two miners who told me they were going to Sheridan and said they had formerly worked at Flin Flon, said they hadn't a complaint to make, although one chap did say he wanted to get where there's no small mine, but he said he had been fired, he was a diamond drill and directly employed by the company. The other work had him in the town of Flin Flon.

Once arrived, though, I got a shock at the extent of the town. It is about four miles from the mine, with a work train taking mine to and fro, but because of the delay occurring after negotiations with the Federal Government, fell through when the natural resources were returned to each province, workmen started erecting their houses close to the mines and the movement grew too fast to be stopped.

The provincial lines of Manitoba and Saskatchewan run through the centre of the mine and smelters, though the town of Flin Flon itself is all in Manitoba, so far as the railway is concerned. It will have gone up about 100 miles of the way it is still a challenge.

You step right from the train into the town, which is built on a paved sidewalk, no gravel street, but there is lots and lots of gravel, and the gravel, that paving of gravel of Main Street was contemplated for the near future.

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Dr. Bruce Is Honored

Ontario's Retired Lieutenant-Governor Hopes To See Fruitful Of His Plans In Office

Ontario's Retired Lieutenant-Governor, Dr. Herbert A. Bruce, concedes to 1,000 distinguished men at a banquet in the office hours of the Ontario government that he had "dreamed of no castles in Spain nor did I covet a mansion in Toronto" when he accepted the Vice-Regal office more than five years ago.

The noted surgeon, who retired from the Lieutenant-Governorship Nov. 30, was presented with an illuminated address on behalf of the province and cheered to the echo by representatives of the political, religious, academic, professional and business life of Ontario attending the dinner.

The occasion was the "greatest hour of my career, when my fellow citizens have consoled so effectively to demonstrate their love and respect." He hoped he would see fruition of many plans he had spoken of during his life.

The Prime Minister, Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, had prevailed upon Dr. Bruce to accept the office, and Dr. Bruce quoted the words Mr. Bennett used in urging his acceptance: "I am sure you will not hesitate to serve your country. I am offering you an opportunity to do so in this place of peace."

"As I look back on the position I have held as that of one in a high tower from which, looking out, one could see the whole of the world," Dr. Bruce said, "I have thought fit to make public declaration of what I have seen to cry, as it were, from the tower, where people could hear and accept his gift."

He had accepted the office as an opportunity to serve his public speeches dealt with alms and heart-rendering scenes in Canadian cities of great poverty and his public speeches dealt with alms and heart-rendering scenes in Canadian cities of great poverty and his public speeches dealt with alms and heart-rendering scenes in Canadian cities of great poverty.

Proposing a toast to the retired Lieutenant-Governor, Thomas White said: "I am sure that one of all classes of the community" is acknowledged to have discharged the duties of his office during an exceedingly trying period, not only well and faithfully, but with high credit and to the satisfaction of all.

In his sympathetic interest in the economic activities and welfare of the people of Ontario, Dr. Bruce had made a striking contribution and achieved a success "most warmly and justly acclaimed by his fellow-citizens."

Buffalo For Dinner

Find Buffalo Steaks To Be Very Palatable
Buffalo meat for dinner is a novelty, and many persons serve it as though doing so is as unique as the serving of a rare steak. Not so. Eating it involves a habit formed, for when buffalo steaks or joints are served with attention they make a promoter fit for the meat of any man.

The meat has little, if any, of the game-taste of meat from other wild animals, such as has that of moose or bear. Probably most persons are likely to get too little of it to full a taste for it, as does other game soon palled on the palate and satiate the hunger of persons obliged to eat such game for any continued length of time.

Buffalo meat gives the impression that it can be eaten and endured in a dietary most long to beef. It is not so, to be when the meat of the West fed off meat most completely than to men of the West in these more recent times. They did not fare badly either, so long as the roaming herds gave them their fresh meat, for its tenderness can beat the shagreen of the meat from such a source.

"What did your father die of?" the doctor asked an Algonquin negro who was being examined for life insurance. "Ah, don't know, boss," he replied, "but he wasn't talking serious."

Nail scissors, tailors' scissors and clipping and pruning shears for the hair, the "best" said the Irish house dealer. "It's the best I ever had in my life," he said.

"Isn't this home time?" asked the prospective customer. "No, it isn't," said the Irish house dealer. "It's the best I ever had in my life," he said.

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A REVOLUTION IN THE KITCHEN

Presto-Pack is a new and revolutionary way of handling household and travel necessities. It is a new and revolutionary way of handling household and travel necessities. It is a new and revolutionary way of handling household and travel necessities.

Waxed Tissue, 45 sheets packed in an envelope which you hang on the wall. Then as you require the tissue, you simply pull it out. It is just draw out a sheet at a time. You can't draw the tissue, that's the beauty of it.

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At grocers, druggists, stationers and department stores.

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Europe Is Preparing To Guard Civilian Population Against Air And Gas Attacks

Europe is putting back the clock. While armaments pile up in the greatest arms race known to history, country after country is preparing to meet the menace of the air.

For the fear of modern war entails preparations of massive defence (protection of the civil population against air and gas attacks) is less complete than preparation for action in the field.

First has an underground air shelter capable of accommodating several thousand people. An underground emergency hospital is fully equipped with 200 beds. A complete laboratory for examining gas bombs has been constructed below ground. Orders and directions from the controlling staff will be dispatched from quarters underground.

Britain is manufacturing civil gas masks at the rate of 6,500,000 a week. The government now has 23,000,000 of these respirators in hand. Nine millions of them are for use in London alone. Millions of sandbags will be used by local authorities to give shelter in congested areas against bomb splinters. Ten thousand doctors have been trained for air-raid duty.

England, Scotland and Wales have been divided into food districts areas. In each, "shadow" organizations have been established. In the event of a gas attack, they can be called into existence without delay. They are prepared to meet any emergency.

Yet, while all these costly preparations are under way, no one registers their necessity more than the military men who have them in hand. "If the future of the world is to be nothing more than an endless armaments race," said Sir Samuel Simon, chancellor of the exchequer, "its inhabitants would be fit for a rubbish heap and a place in the dustbin but the bankruptcy court. Armaments, however necessary, are no substitute for the political apparatus which is the only real means of peace and which is the direct object of all our endeavors."

Sir Samuel Hoare, home secretary, while making the House of Commons to pass the air raid precautions bill, described it as "telling back the clock thousands of years."

New Material For Planes

Wood And Synthetic Cement And Resin Being Used

Increased use of wood and plastic material and conservation of steel in the construction of airplanes is being attempted by aeronautical engineers and technicians, it was learned.

Steel is becoming increasingly scarce on the world market, it was said.

The principal objection to wood is its lack of resistance to external agents, such as heat and moisture, which cause warping. British specialists have been working on methods to give the wood used in aircraft the same resistance to such factors as steel possesses. Synthetic cement and resin are being employed and have the added advantage of reducing costs considerably.

An Albion four-motored plane has already been constructed entirely of compressed wood. Plastic materials like bakelite are also beginning to be used. Formerly used only for electrical products, their light weight and cheapness have suggested their use in certain parts of planes. Hulls and wings entirely of plastic materials are already being considered.

A final advantage of wood is its speed of production they afford.

Praise For Roosevelt

Viscount Cecil Has Good Word To Say For U.S. President

Viscount Cecil of Rhinoceros, 1937 Nobel peace prize winner, paid tribute to President Roosevelt as a "profound and devoted believer in peace." Viscount Cecil, speaking at a dinner in his honor, said: "He (Roosevelt) faces life with a complete and serene confidence and cheerfulness it is impossible not to admire. His deep feeling for people has fortunate than himself, and his personal charm and marvellous energy have given him a position which is absolutely unique in this world."

The British liner, Queen Mary, is equipped with an "anti-air" device, which sends out short waves that bounce back, or echo, when they strike any object in the distance.

Must Be Magician

But Cornish Farmer Claims His Methods Are Simple

Cornish people for miles around have been flocking to the farm of George Henry Muller in "league with the devil." Mr. Muller lives at the village of Ruon Minor, overlooking Gwengwynn, Wales.

He can grow: Seven-corned wheat from 5,000-year-old seeds. Strawberries in the open air every month of the year.

Cabbage that has no odor when cooked. Beetroot that can be eaten raw. Peas that will stand 25 degrees of frost in winter.

Mr. Muller is also an expert water diver.

Homeholders and farmers in the remote villages of the Lizard are amazed at his ability to find hidden treasure supplies of them are for use in the farmer's wand, but merely by looking at the ground.

I travelled down to his tiny farm, and found the London Sunday Express correspondent, to find the explanation of some of these mysteries. Mr. Muller, stocky, ruddy-faced, is the last of a line of Dutch planters from the East Indies.

He has peculiar theories on farming. He believes, for example, that the moon has an important influence on all growing things, and he does all his planting two days before the moon is full.

"All these so-called mysteries of mine," he said to me, "are really so simple that the people who have been flocking to me here in February can't believe them. 'All my life I have been growing things—rubber and tea in French Indochina during the war, farming in South Africa."

"That is where I learned water-diving. I spent six months in the Kalahari Desert where my life for six months depended on water—and I found the wells with a stick, holding it until it twisted in their direction."

"Then I came to Britain. I wanted to farm, but I believed that the world has forgotten most of the ancient methods of farming that kept the land fertile."

"I believed that the earth should be fertilized with vegetable matter, with chemical or animal matter."

"The Cornish people think I am in league with the devil. They think I can find treasure two days before the moon is full."

"But it is easy to prove whether that is right. Take some maize seed and put two of them in a damp cloth when the moon is new."

"The following week put two more seeds in the next week's moon, and so on until two days before full moon."

"You will find that the first two will take four and a half days to sprout. The period will grow less until the two that have been planted just before the full moon take less than two days."

"Take the case of this seven-corned wheat. The world has forgotten how to grow it. Some seeds were brought over here from India and Egypt."

"They were five thousand years old, and black with their age. 'I managed to fertilize the seed here."

He showed me the result. Every stalk was heavy with seven ears. "I have just bewitched the whole district by saying that he had done it. 6,000 feet below the great plateau that stretches out to the Lizard Light."

Better Left Alone

Little Albert "I was awake when Santa Claus came, Dad." Father: "Were you?" What did he look like?"

Little Albert: "Oh, I couldn't see him. It was dark you know. But when he bumped himself on the wash-basin he said..."

Father (quickly): "There, that will do, Albert. Get on with your nice pie."

An Audience Of One

Special performance of a film was given at a Sheffield cinema for an audience of one, a crippled 33-year-old man who has been to one talkie only in his life. The cinema manager arranged the special treat for him and he witnessed the film from a stretcher resting across two seats.

In the young whooping crane the wingtip is of normal length, as are the bird matures, the wingtip becomes elongated out of proportion to the other organs.



Plea For National Unity

Proof Is Shown Of The Spirit Of Confederation

Voicing a plea for national unity in Canada, Finance Minister Charles Dunning said at Toronto that "the solution to our problems can be found within the principles of the British North America Act laid down 70 years ago."

"Reading the news columns of some of our great newspapers these days one wonders if we have one nation or nine of them," the minister said at the annual banquet of the Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada.

"It is essential to show a loyalty to Canada. It is vital to our continued liberties as a people. And I do know that we Canadians hang together or hang apart."

He said he was not a critic of the B.N.A. Act and that it was mistaken to say the act was outdated. The difficulty was applying the principles of Confederation to conditions not seen when the act was drafted.

Canada's economic position has been improving steadily during the past several years, Mr. Dunning said. All areas have shown improvement with the exception of the drought areas of the middle west.

"The great proof of the spirit of Confederation is the way all Canadians have treated the Saskatchewan problem as a national one. 'Under the stress of the awful conditions in the middle west the heart of Canada beats strongly. Our very confederation structure is at a crisis and the motives that made Canadians react should lead them to grapple with this problem.'"

At sea level, the boiling point of water is 212 degrees. For each foot above sea level, the boiling point drops 1 degree.

Most species of wood can be identified more easily after conversion to paper than in the form of sawdust.

Whales caught by Norwegian fishermen last year were valued at \$16,728,000.

Made With Ease—Enjoyed "At Ease"

Household Arts by Alice Brooks



So easy to relax you'll say as you crochet this beautiful afghan a diamond of a time and so pleasant to relax when you pull it over your head. It's a pretty diamond to work on while you have a quiet chat. In pattern 5716 you will find directions for making the afghan. An illustration of it and the stitches used, material requirements, color suggestions. To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Mrs. Alice Brooks, 175 McMillan Street, Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Develop New Kind Of Grain That Is Expected To Put End To Scourge Of Smut

A Matter Of Opinion

Whether The Men Gossip More Than Women Do

Women have long been credited with the habit of gossiping more than men. It is a question of opinion. Now a doughty cleric comes forth with the startling assertion that men gossip more, gossip more about worse subjects than women ever do.

Fellow, are we going to take this sidewalk smiling? Or are we going to rise in our might and protest? Our sex has enjoyed a reputation for aloofness when it comes to gossiping but on second thought we have a sneaking idea that there may be a grain of truth in the pastor's denunciation.

Of course in any gathering of men or women there must be something to talk about. Science, religion, politics, the moving, the weather, and now we're getting close—our friends' "gossamer" allows a wide range, since a great many refuse to discuss their friends.

Those able to discuss science are few, while those who discuss religion, politics, the moving, the weather, and now we're getting close—our friends' "gossamer" allows a wide range, since a great many refuse to discuss their friends.

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Farmers will be freed from the scourge of smut, a pest and other wheat diseases that has cost them millions of dollars if hopes of Dominion research scientists materialize.

Dr. Cyril H. Goddard, of the Dominion Rust Research Laboratory at Winnipeg has a new wheat, known only as "Rust Laboratory 1937," claimed to be superior in quality to other rust resistant varieties.

Just 10 years ago, Dr. Goddard worked with a few seeds developed from a cross between a United States wheat, H-44-24, and Forward. These few seeds have multiplied under the vigilant care of science and 500 bushels of Uniform RL1037 are in store.

"Although rust resistant wheats, Thatcher, Renewer and Apex, which have certain desirable characteristics, will be grown in Canada next year, attempts now are being made to produce better wheat," Dr. Goddard said.

"Most desirable factors to consider are earlier maturing and higher yields, which would mean greater disease resistance, greater straw strength, good kernel appearance and of high milling and baking quality."

The Winnipeg seed breeder stated, adding RL1037 most nearly fulfills these requirements.

The new grain is earlier than rust-resistant wheat now being grown, yields well, and is particularly resistant to leaf rust and loose smut to which Thatcher is highly susceptible.

The associated committee on grain research at its annual meeting in Winnipeg next spring will consider the merits of this wheat. The Dominion government for licensing and distribution, said the committee secretary, Dr. V. C. Foster, chief chemist of the Dominion Grain Research Laboratory.

Dr. Goddard declared RL1037 is excellent in making strength. Milling and baking tests conducted in 1934, '35 and '36 at 14 points in the United States and Canada showed the grain to be outstanding in this regard.

"It is higher than Thatcher in protein content, has a better appearance, lower in carotene or yellow pigment content of the flour, and equal in loaf volume."

Grains of the 1937 crop are being made not only by Canadian research chemists but also by growers in Canada, United States and Great Britain. If outside statistics confirm previous data, RL1037 probably will be distributed next spring.

Pleased With Results

British War Office Is Trying Out Many Experiments

The British War Office and air-raid experts are mightily pleased that they have just begun to test the results of bombing.

"There were no buildings, but was fully equipped with underground pipes and cables. Water, gas and sewer pipes, and electricity, telephone and telegraph lines were installed at regular depths."

Tests were carried out over three months, and the experts say they are "well satisfied" with the resulting information.

Two types of bombs were used—ones which explode on the surface and semi-air-piercing bombs, which penetrate and explode below ground.

Squads of engineers showed how it would take to repair damage to "essential services," such as gas, electricity and water systems.

Experts in protection against gas attacks were equally successful, the experts say. They built tunnels for the use of animals in the event of a gas attack.

The protection provided "consisted merely of pasting paper over the cracks of windows and between floorboards and stuffing paper up the chimney."

The precautions were found to give "entire protection against the four types of gas used—chlorine, mustard gas, phosgene and tear-gas."

"Do you think I'm too young to marry?" asked a girl. "I'm not," replied the old maid. "I'd get married before I had sense enough not to."

An Experimental Service

An experimental telephone-television service may be established by the British post-office early in 1938. Just as the experts in their research work and cables capable of carrying both telephone conversation and television are being tried from London to northern cities.

"Do you think I'm too young to marry?" asked a girl. "I'm not," replied the old maid. "I'd get married before I had sense enough not to."

The Canada We Know

Should Be Displayed In Exhibits Sent To Other Countries

Canada will have an exhibit at the Empire Exhibition, to be held at New York's World Fair in 1939.

We hope that whoever arranges the exhibits will in some way convey the idea that in this country there are large centres of population, rich in natural resources, and an astonishing number of fine automobiles, excellent paved highways, fast air-conditioned trains, beautiful, elegant shops and smartly dressed people.

Of course we do not suggest that our wheat, apples, cheese, hoon, fish and lumber should be kept secret, but some of the Canadian displays we have seen in other hands convey the primitive stuff.

After all, we would be willing to bet that the majority of Canadians of today have never seen a mouse or a bear or a beaver under a zoo or a taxidermist's window. They would be all the more interested in the animals at an Indian arranged in fashions and headwork. And on moonshine they would break their necks.

Even the Government's new post office in North Toronto is streamlined.

The people of other countries ought to get a glimpse of the Canada the majority of Canadians know. —Maclean's Magazine.

Might Be Safer

The Japanese Foreign Office declares it does not have to consult Britain and the United States about what it proposes to do at Shanghai. Just as the experts in their research work and cables capable of carrying both telephone conversation and television are being tried from London to northern cities.

More than 11,000,000 tons of coal was mined in Manchuria in the last 12 months.

The only animal whose fur lies in the direction to these directions of all other creatures is the sloth.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

A group of society women, writers, students and one vicar paraded down Oxford street in London carrying placards which read: "Don't buy Japanese Goods."

The United States agricultural department estimated last year's cash income of farmers to be \$8,500,000, compared with \$7,820,000,000 in 1936.

The Dominion bureau of statistics reported value of building permits issued in 18 cities in Canada last November was \$4,800,000, a large increase compared with \$3,097,508 in November, 1936.

Seventeen Tibetan aviators formerly employed as instructors by the Chinese government arrived in Hong Kong from Hankow and announced they had been released by their own government.

Lord Tweedsmuir, governor-general of Canada, was elected chancellor of Edinburgh University, succeeding the late Sir James Barrie. Lord Tweedsmuir's presence in Edinburgh will not be necessary while he is governor-general.

Execution of eight important details of long standing in the Soviet regime was announced in Moscow on the 20th anniversary of the Russian secret political police. The announcement said they were shot for high treason.

Secretary of State Bernard Baruch, in an address at Montreal, asserted the federal government would oppose rebellion in any form to maintain peace and unity in Canada. The event, however, he urged fostering of greater understanding between the peoples of the Dominion.

Board of Governors of McGill University, Montreal, announced they had received an anonymous donation of \$50,000, one of the largest donations of its kind ever made to the university. Entirely unrestricted, the gift may be used for any purpose desired.

Most Powerful Lighthouse

Is To Be Masterpiece of French Optical Science

What is declared to be the most powerful lighthouse in the world will be erected within the next twelve months, on the island of Ouessant in the Atlantic ocean about 25 miles west of Brest. It will replace the lighthouse at Creach, which has already seen years of service and the beams of which guided American warships on their way to France in 1917-18.

The new lighthouse, which will be a masterpiece of French optical science, will consist of a tower 90 feet high, surrounded by a glass lantern, with revolving lanterns, 10 feet in height. It will include two optical groups one for clear weather, and another, much more powerful, for cloudy and foggy nights. The lights will have a total strength of 500 million candle-power. The work extends two moving beams will be visible, each lasting two months of a second. Station fifty miles distant will be able to see them, and at short, their course with assurance and safety.

Ouessant Island, upon which the new lighthouse will be constructed, was formerly called "the end of the world"; it is known to the mariners of two more nations. In addition, it is visited every year by tourists who include Ouessant in their tour of Brittany. The island has a population of almost 3,000. St. Thomas Times-Journal.

An Effective Decoration

California Bungalow Decorated With Glass Tiles And Cotton Snow

A bungalow in Los Angeles banked with snow and dripping icicles appeared during the winter months when the roses and orange blossoms, George Skinner, the owner, whose hobby is decorating, explained to Associated Press writers that.

The snow on the trees is a mixture of confetti and cotton batting; the icicles are glass ornaments on the trees in front are paper.

"I just wanted to give the city a Christmas treat," he said.

A powerful amplifier inside the house played Christmas recordings and 22 chimneys along the shore-belt was pressed.

"I was looking out of the dining room window and actually saw a frosty day."

"Indeed I was under the impression that while home I was dead, and that only the chimney flue."

You will succeed best when you put the restless, anxious side of affairs out of mind and allow the useful side to live in your thoughts.

New Films Of National Parks

Some Fine Examples Of Motion Picture Photography

Two new motion picture films have recently been produced by the National Parks Bureau, Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa. Bearing the titles, "Colourful Days in Prince Albert National Park" and "Playgrounds of the Prairie," these films are fine examples of motion picture photography, and bring to the screen the scenic, recreational, and wild life features of the National Parks.

"Colourful Days in Prince Albert National Park" is a 15-minute visit to Prince Albert National Park in Saskatchewan, while "Playgrounds of the Prairie" depicts the scenic beauty of Riding Mountain National Park in Manitoba. These films have been produced in natural colour, and are also available in black and white.

As a publicity and educational medium the National Parks Bureau acquired a motion picture film containing a great variety of subjects descriptive of the magnificent scenery, recreational advantages, and wild life of the National Parks. The library contains 31 subjects, comprising 1,200 feet of film. All subjects are available in both 35mm. and 16mm. sizes. These films are lent to conservation societies, universities, schools, writers, lecturers, and other organizations and individuals interested in wild life conservation and making known the many attractions of Canada's national playgrounds.

New subjects are constantly being added to the National Parks film library, and the increasing demand for films reflects the growing interest in Canada's National Parks. Through the medium of motion pictures the beauties and attractions of these great recreational areas are becoming known throughout the whole world. National Parks films are now on exhibition at the United States, Great Britain, France, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Holland, Norway, Denmark, and making known the many attractions of Canada's national playgrounds.

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ALICE STEVENS' RECIPES

APPLE TAFTY

Cook apples in a medium syrup until soft. Apples are just ready to break. Strain off this clear juice. Add sugar and one half tablespoon of butter. Boil for five minutes. Add sugar and one half tablespoon of butter. Boil for five minutes. Add sugar and one half tablespoon of butter. Boil for five minutes.

PULL CANDY
2 cups white sugar
2 cups sugar (dried)
2 tablespoons butter

Put in a buttered pan. When melted, add sugar and vinegar. Stir until thick. Boil for five minutes. Add sugar and one half tablespoon of butter. Boil for five minutes.

APPLE BEEHIVE
Place raspberry jam in a bake dish. Add thick layer of apples. Top with a meringue. Bake in oven for 15 minutes. Add sugar and one half tablespoon of butter. Boil for five minutes.

Whenever possible, cook apples without peeling. The skin contains cellulose which is a valuable laxative.

Add tannins in cooking tough meat. The acid softens the connective tissue and makes the meat more tender.

Readers are invited to write to Alice Stevens' Home Service for free advice on home cooking and household problems. Address: Letters to Winnipeg, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Write to: Mrs. E. Winnipeg, Man.

Just Another Cupboard
Astoria And Other Laid To Emotional Freedom

That something or other may be due to love and that asthonia could probably be caused by a row with your mother-in-law, the Chicago Institute for psychoanalysis declared.

The report covered five years of investigation of the influence of psychological factors upon physical disturbances, said:

"The fact that asthonia attacks can be demonstrated to be allergic in nature, has tended to distract attention from many recorded instances of asthonia attacks precipitated by acute emotional conflicts."

"Asthonia attacks regularly occur in reaction to temptation, situations which seem to threaten the patient with loss of the love of someone dependent on him."

Australia's torrid sleep yielded about three times as much rest as they did a hundred years ago.

China has an area of 4,000,000 square miles.

PROCK WITH 10-GORE "SWING" SKIRT INEXPENSIVE TO STITCH UP!

By Anne Adams

Golden text: And whosoever will be first among you shall be servant of all. Mark 10:43.

Devotional reading: Isaiah 42:1-8.

Explanations and Comments

The occasion for Jesus' Words About the Mark 10:43-45. These verses give the occasion which Jesus gave to the group of men of service and of his own example of self-sacrificing service. Two of his disciples, James and John, sons of Zebedee, came to him one day with the request that he should give them whatever they might ask. They would have him give them a signed check, as it were, leaving them to fill in the amount as they pleased.

What they wished was a promise of the seats of honor, on the right hand and on the left of Christ, in his glory. Their request shows how little, even after all these months of companionship with him, they understood the nature of his kingdom.

Jesus' thoughts were upon his coming sacrifice; his disciples were occupied with themselves and their plans. "We have asked thee to do this," Jesus said to them. "Are ye able to drink of the cup which I drink?" The cup was as a figure of speech, meaning the suffering which Jesus was to undergo.

Here the figure meant to endure the suffering in store for Jesus. To be baptized with the baptism that I am baptized with was a strong, bitter, and painful experience, overwhelmed, immersed in suffering.

Jesus said: "The cup which I drink, ye shall also drink. My baptism is with water, but ye are baptized with the Holy Spirit and fire."

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 2

THE GOSPEL OF MARK: A

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Devotional reading: Isaiah 42:1-8.

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Youthful Talent

Exhibit Of Art Work By Children

Shown At Ottawa

Hundreds of persons visited the national gallery at Ottawa to see its amazing first exhibition of works by children of 10 cities from 1936 to 1937.

They saw 140 pictures, ranging in style from kindergarten to the drawings of five-year-old street scenes, landscapes and costume studies in water color, tempera and pastels by boys and girls up to 14 years of age.

The children's works occupy two galleries. They come from Saint John, N.B.; three Montreal groups, the art gallery of Toronto, the Winnipeg Art Gallery Association, the Edmonton Museum of Arts and the Vancouver art gallery. Outstanding numerically and in quality are contributions from the Montreal group, the art gallery of Toronto and the Vancouver art gallery.

The exhibition contains pictures of steamships, automobiles and buildings by small children who reduce to terms, drawing house fronts from long in front so they won't be wrong in the perspective, and writing, "This is a house."

One Ottawa boy, apparently considering the front elevation of the parliament building, wrote, "This is a house."

A small boy, depicting the explosion from a ship, showed an excellent grasp of the law of perspective, pointing the way from above while Adam and Eve, apparently unrepentant, are forthrightly eating red apples, which he called "apples" by an orchard, followed by a giraffe and watched by a fat serpent.

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Health LEAGUE OF CANADA

Present TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

ARTICLE No. 21

Cancer And Fear

The New York Herald-Tribune

Points out that since cancer is curable if taken in time, thousands of people who now die from it every year, might have saved their lives by reasonable care and foresight.

"Cancer," this journal says, "is a problem requiring education and warning." "This journal says, 'is a great promise of the prevention of suffering, death and family tragedy in the future, just launched by the Women's Field Army against cancer."

No better means of propaganda have been found than to persuade women everywhere to tell other women that lump, sores or unexplained swellings may be danger signals and that timely consultation of a doctor may ward off irreparable tragedy.

The vast majority of the fatal cases of cancer, if they had been detected in time, would have been cured.

Fear of cancer is not to be encouraged, but one must remember that such fear is unlikely to kill. Cancer, if neglected, is sure to kill.

People used to fear tuberculosis. They have got over this fear. They have learned that tuberculosis is a preventable and curable disease.

Cancer, too, is preventable and, taken in the early stage, curable. If it is not found too late, it can be cured, but it is not nearly so much harm as delay.

The Health League of Canada, through this series of articles, is giving a warning to all Canadians. The Imperial Order, Daughters of the Empire, is giving a wide publicity to the subject of cancer.

A mighty blow will have been given cancer when the public begin talking about it among themselves. It should give courage to the public to know that of the 150,000 victims of cancer who die in North America every year, a third to one-half of these victims could be saved by early diagnosis and prompt treatment.

Do not fear cancer. Rather fear delay in securing advice and treatment. Next article: Cancer and the Human Race.

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's "Cancer" articles may secure same by writing to: The Health League of Canada, 105 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

Birthplace Of Sir Wilfrid

Government Creates A Fund For Perpetual Care Of Sir John A. Macdonald's Grave

The government has purchased the site of the birthplace of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, St. Lin, Que., and created a fund for perpetual care of Sir John A. Macdonald's grave at Cataract, Ont. It was announced by Prime Minister Mackenzie King.

Sir Wilfrid's birthplace will be recognized as a national possession and a shrine to the memory of the French-Canadian leader who was prime minister from 1896 to 1911.

Sir John Macdonald, Canada's first prime minister after Confederation, was born in Scotland but emigrated to Kingston, Ont., as a boy.

His Ottawa home, Karrachville, is the residence of the British High Commissioner to Canada.

Air Raid Precautions

Preps To Protect Royal Palaces In Great Britain

Air raid protection schemes are being prepared for the royal palaces, Sir Philip Mason, first commissioner of works, informed Captain Ralph Evans, Conservative, in a written reply to a question tabled in the British House of Commons.

The schemes include provision of refuge accommodation for the royal family and a storage reserve of sandbags for additional protection, Sir Philip said.

Fire-fighting arrangements will be overhauled and aqueducts formed for rescue, clearance and decontamination work.

Our Huge Foreign Trade

Was Well Over Billion Dollars In Seven Months

It came but yesterday it was just before the war that Canada's total foreign trade reached the billion dollar mark in a year. All of us thought then (the announcement, we remember, brought a great cheer in the House of Commons) that a billion-dollar-a-year trade meant a tremendous prosperity, putting us on the map as a great trading nation.

Well, Canada's trade in seven months of last year (the first year) is well over a billion dollars. Actually, this country did as much trade in six months of last year as it did in six months of last year before the war. The thing seems almost unbelievable, yet every day more than \$300,000 worth of goods are shipped out of Canada; either carried on trains across the border into the United States or loaded on ships and sent practically to every country in the world. No nation or race is so remote that we fail to sell it something, and one imagines, looking over a list of the peoples we trade with, that Canadian products are as well known now as any on earth. For a country of but eleven millions, an insignificant fraction of the world's population—it is all a pretty substantial achievement.

British countries buy most from us. The United States is our best single customer, and it is a mighty boot, yet its purchases do not equal the combined demand of all the British peoples. To the United Kingdom alone our sales are enormous, running a far greater volume than we sell to all the United States. Going over the figures of trade generally, the most important thing to be found is the tremendous proportion of our trade with the English-speaking countries, the British Empire and the United States. It brings realization of the vast proportion of the world's trade that will be involved in the proposed Anglo-American and Canada-United States agreements. The year 1938 may well turn out to be the most prosperous that our country has known.—(Ottawa Journal.)

Debes Superstition

Actor Tried On Gloves Worn By William Shakespeare

Maurice Evans, Shakespearean actor, acted superstitiously and tried on a pair of gloves worn by William Shakespeare. Dating to about 1580, they are part of the Horace Howard Furness memorial collection at the University of Pennsylvania Library. C. Seymour Thompson, University librarian, told Mr. Evans that, according to tradition, "any one who wears the gloves will die within a year."

"The superstition," he added, "has clung to the gauntlets during their possession by a number of generations since Shakespeare's death."

Carefully thrusting his hands into the leather gloves, the actor smiled smilingly that he was not bothered by the superstition. "I feel, however," he remarked, seriously, "that this is a sacrifice."

Denmark Heads List

Is Easily First As Exporter Of Bacon And Hams

In the name of many other countries, world trade in bacon and hams bears no relationship to the production of the different countries. Denmark, though low on the list in point of the number of hogs kept, is easily first as an exporter of bacon and hams. The industry of that country is on an export basis to a degree not approached elsewhere. In 1936, for example, according to the Imperial Economic Committee, there were in Canada about 58 pigs per 100 inhabitants; in the United States about 32; in the United Kingdom only 19, but in Denmark as many as 109 per 100 inhabitants.—Canadian Department of Agriculture.

Her Wish Was Gratified

All her life Marion Smith, ex-slave who claimed to be 107 years old, said, "I hope the white folks start to see when I die that they always have through my life." When she died, virtually the entire population of Calverton, N.C., attended the funeral. County Judge A. P. Goddard and several white ministers conducted the services. Six white men were pallbearers.

Bill: "You know, this is the shortest book I've ever read."
John: "That so?"
Bill: "Yes, it contains only one word."

John: "What's the book called?"
Bill: "Who's Who in Italy."

Girl: "Why didn't you tell me I had a date on the tip of my nose?"
Elliott: "How should a man know how you give want to wear your complexion?"

Canada Aid Defence

Says Dominion Must Arm And Arm Quickly

John Bassett, president of the Gazette Printing Company of Montreal, told the Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada annual banquet at Toronto that "Canada is on relief in the matter of defence and great arm and arm quickly."

"No Canadian wants to sponge on Great Britain when it comes to defence," he said. "I commend the Government for defence expenditures, but deplore that there has not been enough spent and that the defence policy is one spread over a period of years."

Urging rapidly in arming the Dominion, Mr. Bassett said: "Our enemies will strike with lightning quickness. Britain's enemies are our enemies. Canada is within the range of aerial attacks from Europe. My own province of Quebec is in a more dangerous position possibly than any other part of the Dominion."

Mr. Bassett said he was not afraid of "my French-Canadian friends' opinion on the matter of defence, for the same is placed before them rightly."

"Quebec, notwithstanding noisy leaders who speak of a republic on the banks of the St. Lawrence, will continue as a part of the British Empire."

The Montreal publisher, discussing Federal Government finance, said he believed the Canadian people were well satisfied with the manner in which Finance Minister Charles Dunning handled the financial affairs of the country.

"My friendship for Mr. Dunning does not prevent me feeling alarmed at the mounting debt structure in Canada," he said. "It is staggering in its immensity. When the citizens realize how the Dominion is hamstringing there will be such a call for action that governments will be compelled to act."

Account Not Accurate

La Verendrye Not The First White Man To See The Rockies

La Verendrye, French explorer credited by some historians as the first white man to see the Rocky Mountains in Canada, never got near the mountains. Dr. A. A. Morin, Saskatchewan University history professor, said at a Saskatoon Archaeological Society meeting.

As La Verendrye had not allowed for compass deviations, accounts of his journey were not always accurate, Prof. Morin said.

Some years ago near Pierre, S. D., a valley left by the explorer's route was uncovered and definitely established that mountains referred to in the accounts of the La Verendrye journey were the Black Hills of South Dakota, the professor claimed.

The farthest he travelled was a longitudinal parallel east of the forks of the Saskatchewan River, he said.

Not Proved Until

Magistrate Rules Old Eggs Good If

When is an egg a good egg? Was the problem before Judge D. A. Stacpool of Winnipeg, in County Court as Alexander Malin, a produce dealer, appealed a \$25 fine imposed by Magistrate T. J. Murray for selling eggs condemned by Government inspectors as unfit.

Two housewives testified they used the eggs for baking, and their families had eaten the cakes and egg noodles and had not suffered thereby.

Judge Stacpool said the Chinese had sales about the right time to eat the eggs. Then too it seemed cooks of ancient times believed the older the egg the better the cake. The judge said, allowing the appeal on grounds the eggs had not been proved unfit.

Cash-And-Carry Idea

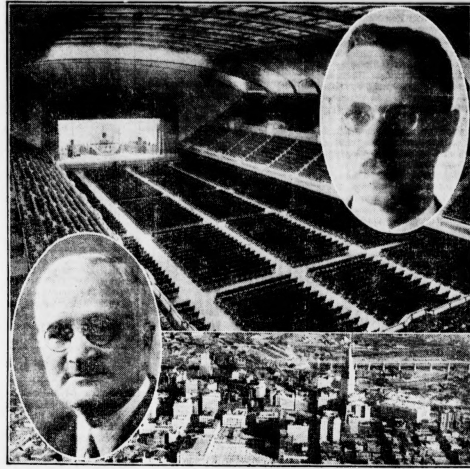
Could Very Well Be Used In One's Private Attitude

If we could get something of the cash-and-carry idea into not merely our private but our public attitude, our public men would find their own situation not in threatening public clamor from whatever quarter it comes for increased spending with empty and indebted exchequers, means only that we ourselves are shouting for more burdens to be imposed upon ourselves as well as inviting bankruptcy.—Halifax Chronicle.

During the World War long-range German guns dropped no less than 30 shells on Paris and its immediate suburbs, with a death toll of 256.

Germany is now the world's third largest automobile producer, following only the United States and Great Britain. 2235

CANADA PREPARES TO PARTICIPATE IN WORLD'S POULTRY CONGRESS



Preliminary arrangements in connection with Canada's participation in the World's Poultry Congress, to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, July 25 to August 5, 1939, were discussed at a recent meeting of the Canadian Committee of which H. B. Donovan, Toronto (top right) is chairman, and F. C. Elford (lower right), former Dominion Poultry Husbandman, is Special Poultry Commissioner. Photos show a general view of Cleveland from the air, while the top picture shows the interior of the Cleveland Public Auditorium where the World's Poultry Congress will be held. It is expected that about thirty countries will be represented at the Congress, which will, in Ottawa in 1927, and in Leipzig, Germany in 1938.

Carry Larger Parcels

Post Office Weight Limit To Be Increased To 25 Pounds

The post office department announced that the weight limit on parcel post would be raised from 15 to 25 pounds and that rates on parcels weighing more than the former 15-pound limit would be proportionately higher.

Officials explained the increase in the weight limit would require no additional delivery facilities as parcel post delivery is effected now by truck in urban centres and districts having rural delivery. In districts lacking delivery service all parcels are claimed by recipients calling at post office for their mail, they said.

They explained also that no new arrangement was necessary between the department and the railways which carry the mail. The department, they said, will continue to pay the railways on the customary basis of mileage and car space occupied.

Will Reduce Noise

To reduce subway noise to a minimum, long sections of track in the London underground system are soon to be welded together. After many experiments in noise elimination, which included the lining of tunnels with asbestos and sea grass, the noise experts have determined that the best results are obtainable through welding of the rails into 270-foot sections.

Mrs. Owens: "I wonder if the doctor's wife meant anything personal just now."

Owens: "What did she say?"
Mrs. Owens: "She said we might at least pay him a visit."

University Of Manitoba

Dean Alfred Savage To Be Professor Of Animal Pathology

President Sydney E. Smith of the University of Manitoba announced several changes in the university's agricultural faculty.

He said Dean Alfred Savage resigned the deanship of the faculty but would continue on the staff of the university as professor of animal pathology and head of the department of bacteriology and animal pathology. Mr. Savage also will be employed by the Manitoba government as an animal pathologist.

Prof. Mitchner has been appointed acting dean of the faculty. He has been a teacher at the university since 1918.

Originated Phrase

Man Who First Referred To "The 400," Dies In New York

Cecil Jerome Allen, 69, society editor of the New York Sun, who, with Ward McAllister, originated the descriptive phrase "the 400," died. McAllister's casual remark in an interview with Allen that "there are only 400 people in New York that really count," led to the widely-used term for society. Born in Mendon, Iowa, Mr. Allen went to New York as a boy and entered the newspaper profession as a reporter.

Keeping Up Its Record

By bearing 2,000 bunches of grapes this year, the vine at Port Vineyard near Kippen, Scotland, maintained its claim of being the largest in the world. It was planted in 1891, and its branches now cover more than 300 square feet.

One Hundred Years Ago

World Affairs Mentioned In Letter Written By Queen Victoria

Here is part of a letter which a historian quoted the other day: "Affairs in Spain are very depressing and I am sorry to see that the French Chamber is rather stormy and in the United States there is a panic."

The letter was written by the young queen, Victoria, in 1837. Her great-grandson, George VI, might have written it, yesterday. These troubles in 1837 were given over without dragging any other country into them. There is hope for believing that history will repeat itself.

Protection For France

Dig A Line Of Ditches Across Flanders Fields

Across Flanders fields now a line of ditches France hopes "no modern war machines can ever cross."

The ditch system on the Franco-Belgian border, dug by French soldiers, extends from the concrete Maginot line to the English channel. Defense Minister Edouard Daladier declared though Belgium would defend her neutrality the excavations were made "just to be sure" that an army never again could enter France from Belgium as the Germans did in 1914.

The expression "half as a hanger," originated with early writers, who thought the smooth white hair on the head of a woman was a half pot.

Abbey claims used at the Coronation brought \$54,925 at a sale in London.

Growth of Social Services

Danger That They May Be Used For Benefit Of Political Parties

Danger that social services may be used for "the glorification or benefit of any political party" was stressed by Attorney General Gordon D. Conant, of Ontario, in an address to the Toronto Kiwanis Club.

"Beneficial and desirable as social services undoubtedly are, there is, nevertheless, the danger that in a democratic country such as ours, their extension and administration may in fact be directed toward the interests of the people to be served," he said.

"We must guard against any such tendency and make sure that under no circumstances and at no time shall these social services be used for the glorification or benefit of any political party."

Mr. Conant said those urging governments to undertake bigger and bigger social service programs should realize: governments can only spend as much money as the taxpayers can afford to pay.

"Governments have no magical or mythical source of revenue and they cannot create wealth by act of Parliament," he said. "The taxpayers are the only source of revenue, and it is they who have to bear all the burdens of taxation, whether their incidence be federal, provincial or municipal."

The Attorney General noted a tendency of social services to develop "the characteristics of the mowfall," growing at every turn. There was a constant demand for increased and new services and it would be necessary to advance with sound finance and stability.

Good For The Mind

Every Person Should Indulge Frequently In Day Dreams

No person with a reasonable share of intelligence and human sympathy will find anything either to deplore or to laugh at in the suggestion of a speaker at the New York City Fellowship conference in Adelaide that adolescent girls should be allowed a great deal of day-dreaming. Frequent relaxation is as necessary for the mind as for the muscles. Just as the eyes instinctively seek the restfulness of the beauty of outdoors as a relief from indoor concentration, so the soul seeks to wander into the realm of imagination. Nor should the boom be restricted to schoolgirls. Everyone would be the better for giving the mind brief but frequent periods of freedom from regimentation. Humanity is not yet free from the shackles of day-dreaming, an intellectual sin to permit the mind to wander.—Milwaukee Argus.

Never Insulted

The young man was overjoyed at getting a job as commercial traveler, and he was out of work for many months, but by the time he had been working for a week, and had reached Plymouth, he began to feel rather fed up.

"How are you getting on?" inquired an old hand at the game.

"Well, the reply was: "I have been insulted at every place I have visited."

"That's strange," was the reply. "I've been on the road 40 years. I have had my samples hung into the street, have been taken by the scruff of the neck and hurled downstairs, and I don't deny that I have been rolled in the gutter. But insulted—never!"

Operates Three Mills

One of the three mills owned and operated by the United States government is located at Denver, Colo.—the other two at Philadelphia and San Francisco. The cologne of money at Denver is in 1908. The year, as the government says, was the year the \$17,000,000 building of the Denver income of the mint costs the government about \$2,250,000 a year. The output consists entirely of gold.

A Good Suggestion

Lord Horder, physician-in-chief to the King, urged cultivation of the amenities in a speech at Bath, England. There, according to Lord Horder, are amenities: Clear air to breathe; close contact with the earth and sky and sun; the sight of beautiful things; the hearing of beautiful sounds; and quiet and leisure to enjoy all these.

For The Simple Life

Getting ready for winter nowadays is a pretty complex process, what with changing to Water gauge, getting in the non-freeze solution, and so forth. "In my day," was an elderly reader from New England. "We scalded out the bean pot and started up the kitchen with a wash and we were all set."

Olive contains 24 per cent. of oil.

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Sunday School 12:15 p.m.

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"If you belong to a church which
publishes a list of its subscribers,"
says the "Callington" editor, "you can
know for yourself that families who
seek to have money enough for other
things don't seem to feel any respon-
sibility for keeping up the church."
"You will find that more than one

family of your acquaintance probably
did not give more than \$2.50 toward
the upkeep of the building, the pay-
ment of the preacher's salary, the
heating, lighting and other expenses,
the music and the community activi-
ties. A much larger number probably
gave less than \$2.50, or ten cents a
Sunday for these purposes. They pay
a quarter to see a game of almost
any kind and if the whole family
attends the total is several times that
much, yet a nickel or a dime is the
limit for the family on Sunday.
"One would think that any man who
is a Christian would feel that it is
worth at least a quarter a week to
have the church kept alive in his
community, not only for himself but
for his children. Yet if you think that
the majority of church members give
more than \$12.00 a year for the up-
keep of the church, you are proba-
bly due for a sad awakening."—Brampton
Conservator.

GERMAN WHEAT POOL RULES

Germany has changed her wheat
import regulations insofar as their op-
erations are concerned, but still re-
taining a duty of \$3.65 per bushel
against imported wheat, \$2.05 for rye,
\$1.35 for feed barley and \$4 a bushel
against oats. Imports of wheat could
bring foreign grain into Germany
priced fairly, they could show that they
did not export similar quantities of
German grain.

Captain: "Sir, the enemy are before
us as thick as peas!"
Major: "All right. Shell 'em!"

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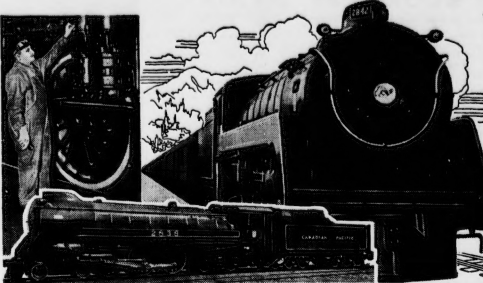
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group 1 and this newspaper

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